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(54) DEODORIZATION OF ALKYL SULFIDE

(57)Abstract:

PURPOSE: To deodorize an alkyl sulfide of smelling ingredient contained in garlic by adding a lemon oil to an alkyl sulfide compound and raw garlic, a garlic product, etc.

CONSTITUTION: A lemon oil comprising a lemon essential oil, its mixture with citral, octyl aldehyde, nonyl alcohol, geraniol, linalool or methyl nonyl ketone, or its mixture with cineol or laurel essential oil is added to a sulfide compound of formula: R1-Sn-R2 (R1, R2'are 1-5C alkyl, alkenyl; n is 1-4S sulfite) and raw garlic, garlic essential oil, garlic extract or other garlic product to deodorize the garlic product. The deodorized product of the alkyl sulfide and the garlic essential oil can readily and orally be administered and is useful for cerebral thrombosis, arterial sclerosis, diabete or nephreopathy-originated vascular lesion, etc. Since the, garlic odor can be deodorized, the deodorized product can be used for general foods, healthy foods, etc.

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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] General formula R1-Sn-R2 (as for the inside R1 and R2 of a formula, the alkyl or the alkenyl radical of carbon numbers 1-5 is shown, and n shows an ape fight with 1-4 sulfur.) Odor treatment of the sulfide characterized by adding lemon oil to the sulfide compound shown. [Claim 2] The odor treatment of the garlic product characterized by adding lemon oil to a raw garlic, garlic essential oil, garlic extractives, and other garlic products.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Industrial Application] This invention relates to the odor treatment of the alkyl sulfide which is the odor component contained in a garlic. The deodorized alkyl sulfide can make with the prevention and the remedy of vascular lesion etc. originating in cerebral thrombosis, arteriosclerosis, diabetic, or a nephropathy.

[0002]

[0003]

[Description of the Prior Art] Ariga etc. discovered that the easy sulfide under garlic essential oil had some which show the depressant action of platelet aggregation (1981 JP,57-209217,A and Lancet (LANCET), 150), and applied possibility was shown as drugs. Although this invention person etc. had already applied about the manufacturing method of these matter, using these matter as drugs had the defect in which a smell was strong.

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] About deordorization of the product manufactured from the garlic or garlic for which this invention person etc. already applied, there is having existing applied according to this invention person etc. (JP,49-101559,A). However, when garlic essential oil was distilled fractionally, for example, JIMECHIRUTORI sulfide was obtained, it was not perfect [deordorization of this matter] by the approach of the aforementioned patent application that the specific pharmacology effectiveness is shown, although it was as above-mentioned.

[0004]

[A means to solve invention] In order that this invention may solve the above trouble, as a result of mainly inquiring from various mechanisms about many matter from the standpoint of a masking effect, mixture, such as lemon essential oil or a citral, octyl aldehyde, a nonyl aldehyde, a geraniol, linalool, and methyl nonyl ketone, found out that the prominent effectiveness over various alkyls, an ARUKENIRUTORI sulfide smell, and a garlic smell was shown.

[0005] When research was furthermore advanced, it discovered that a masking effect was shown in multiplication by adding laurel essential oil. That is, the masking effect was able to be made to improve in multiplication by adding laurel essential oil to lemon essential oil by adding a cineole to mixture, such as a citral, octyl aldehyde, a nonyl aldehyde, a geraniol, linalool, and methyl nonyl ketone, again.

[0006]

[work --] for The following experiments explain the effectiveness acquired by this invention. [0007] Experiment 1. The object which added lemon essential oil to the JIMECHIRUTORI sulfide manufactured according to the following example 1, and the object which is not added were prepared, and it was filled up with each so that the amount of active principles might turn into tales doses at a capsule.

[0008] It chose each ten sharp man and woman as the smell, having used as (2) the capsule

drugs which are not added having used as (1) the capsule drugs which added lemon essential oil, and each was made to sample.

[0009] The panels "sensed the garlic smell" for (1) after the sample were one man and a woman binary name.

[0010] The panels "sensed the garlic smell" for (2) after the sample were ten men and ten women.

[0011] Experiment 2. The object which added lemon essential oil and laurel essential oil to the cyclodextrin inclusion object of the diallyl trisulfide manufactured according to the following example 3, and the object which is not added were prepared, and it was filled up with each so that the amount of active principles might turn into tales doses at a capsule.

[0012] It chose each ten sharp man and woman as the smell, having used as (2) the capsule drugs which are not added having used as (1) the capsule drugs which added lemon essential oil and laurel essential oil, and each was made to sample.

[0013] The panels "sensed the garlic smell" for (1) after the sample were one man and a woman binary name.

[0014] The panels "sensed the garlic smell" for (2) after the sample were ten men and ten

[0015] Experiment 3. Setting to (2) the object which put (1) and a garlic essential—oil independent into the capsule for the object which put into the capsule the mixture which added lemon essential oil and laurel essential oil to the garlic essential oil manufactured according to the following example 6, the amount of garlic essential oil of (1) and (2) prepared each so that it might become the same, it chose each ten sharp man and woman as the smell, and made each sample.

[0016] The number of the panels "sensed the garlic smell" for (1) after the sample was zero also with man and woman.

[0017] The number of the panels "sensed the garlic smell" for (2) after the sample was ten also with man and woman.

[0018] It was proved that the object manufactured according to other examples also shows the same result, and there is the deordorization effectiveness remarkably.

[0019] According to an example, this invention is explained in full detail below.

[0020]

[Example 1] The lemon essential-oil 30 section was added to the JIMECHIRUTORI sulfide 70 section.

[0021]

[Example 2] The lemon essential-oil 27 section and the laurel essential-oil 3 section were added to the JIMECHIRUTORI sulfide 70 section, and inclusion of this object is carried out to a cyclodextrin with a conventional method. This object checked that a JIMECHIRUTORI sulfide smell was masked.

[0022]

[Example 3] Inclusion of the diallyl trisulfide was carried out to the cyclodextrin with the conventional method, and lemon essential oil and laurel essential oil of tales doses were added to this object.

[0023]

[Example 4] The cineole of tales doses, a citral, octyl aldehyde, a nonyl aldehyde, a geraniol, linalool, and methyl-nonyl-ketone mixture were added to dinormal BUCHIRUTORI sulfide, and it checked that a dinormal BUCHIRUTORI sulfide smell was masked.

[0024]

[Example 5] Lemon essential oil of tales doses and laurel essential—oil mixture were added to dinormal cutting—pliers RUTORI sulfide, and it checked that a dinormal cutting—pliers RUTORI sulfide smell was masked.

[0025]

[Example 6] The lemon essential-oil 27 section and the laurel essential-oil 3 section were added to the garlic essential-oil 70 section.

[0026]

[Example 7] When sulfur atoms were one piece and four compounds, either alkyl or the alkenyl added the lemon essential-oil 9 section and the laurel essential-oil 1 section to the sulfide 90 section, and it carried out inclusion of this object to the cyclodextrin with the conventional method. This object checked that a sulfide smell was masked.

[0027]

[Example 8] When sulfur atoms were two pieces and three compounds, either alkyl or the alkenyl added the lemon essential—oil 27 section and the laurel essential—oil 3 section to the sulfide 70 section, and it carried out inclusion of this object to the cyclodextrin with the conventional method. This object checked that a sulfide smell was masked.

[0028]

[Effect of the Invention] Since recipe of the alkyl sulfide obtained by this invention and the deordorization object of garlic essential oil is attained, it can provide as useful drugs, such as a vantithrombotic. Moreover, with a raw garlic, various kinds of garlic products, etc., since an object with few garlic smells can be offered, there is an extensive application in common food, the food for health, etc.

[0029]

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(54) 【発明の名称】 アルキルサルフアイドの脱臭法

(57)【要約】

【目的】 アルキルサルファイド化合物及び生にんにく、にんにく製品等の臭を脱臭する。

【構成】 一般式 R1-Sn-R2 (式中R1 及びR2 は炭素数1~5のアルキル又はアルケニル基を示し、nは硫黄数1~4のサルファイトを示す。)で示されるアルキルサルファイド化合物及び生にんにく、にんにく精油、にんにくエキス、その他のにんにく製品に対し、レモン精油又はシトラール、オクチルアルデヒド、ノニルアルデヒド、ゲラニオール、リナロール、メチルノニルケトンなどの混合物等のレモン油、若しくはこれにシネオール又はローレル精油を加えた混合物を加えることによって、マスキング効果により脱臭することを特徴としている。

【特許請求の範囲】

1.

【発明の詳細な説明】

[0001]

【産業上の利用分野】本発明は、にんにくに含有する臭気成分であるアルキルサルファイドの脱臭法に関する。 脱臭されたアルキルサルファイドは脳血栓、動脈硬化、 糖尿病性又は腎症に由来する血管病変などの予防及び治 療薬となし得る。

[0002]

【従来の技術】有質等はにんにく精油中の簡単なサルファイド類に血小板凝集の抑制作用を示すものがあることを発見し(特開昭57-209217・ランセット(L 20 ANCET), 1981, 150)、医薬品として応用の可能性が示された。これらの物質の製造法については、本発明者等によりすでに出願されているが、これらの物質を医薬品とするには臭が強い欠陥があった。

[0003]

【発明が解決しようとする課題】本発明者等がすでに出願したにんにく又はにんにくより製造された製品の脱臭については本発明者等による既出願(特開昭49-101559)がある。しかし、にんにく精油を分留して例えばジメチルトリサルファイドを得ると、特定の薬理効 30果を示すことは上述のとおりであるが、この物質の脱臭は前配の特許出願の方法では完全ではなかった。

[0004]

【発明が解決するための手段】本発明は以上の問題点を解決するため、主としてマスキング効果の見地から、多数の物質について種々のメカニズムより研究した結果、レモン精油又はシトラール、オクチルアルデヒド、ノニルアルデヒド、ゲラニオール、リナロール、メチルノニルケトンなどの混合物が各種アルキル及びアルケニルトリサルファイド臭及びにんにく臭に対する傑出した効果 40を示すことを見出した。

【0005】さらに研究を進めたところ、ローレル精油を加えることにより相乗的にマスキング効果を示すことを発見した。すなわちレモン精油にローレル精油を加えることにより、またシトラール、オクチルアルデヒド、ノニルアルデヒド、ゲラニオール、リナロール、メチルノニルケトンなどの混合物にシネオールを加えることにより相乗的にマスキング効果を向上せしめることができた。

[0006]

【作 用】本発明によって得られる効果を以下の実験に よって説明する。

【0007】実験1. 下記の実施例1によって製造されたジメチルトリサルファイドに、レモン精油を加えた物と加えない物を調製し、それぞれをカプセルに有効成分量が同量となるように充填した。

【0008】レモン精油を加えたカプセル医薬品を(1)、加えないカプセル医薬品を(2)として、臭に鋭敏な男女各10名を選び、それぞれを試飲させた。

10 【0009】 (1) を試飲後「にんにく臭を感じた」パネルは男1名、女2名であった。

[0010] (2) を試飲後「にんにく臭を感じた」パネルは男10名、女10名であった。

【0011】実験2. 下記の実施例3によって製造されたジアリルトリサルファイドのサイクロデキストリン包接物に、レモン精油とローレル精油を加えた物及び加えない物を調製し、それぞれをカブセルに有効成分量が同量となるように充填した。

【0012】レモン精油とローレル精油を加えたカプセ ル医薬品を(1)、加えないカプセル医薬品を(2)と して、臭に鋭敏な男女各10名を選び、それぞれを試飲 させた。

[0013] (1) を試飲後「にんにく臭を感じた」パネルは男1名、女2名であった。

【0014】 (2) を試飲後「にんにく臭を感じた」パネルは男10名、女10名であった。

【0015】実験3. 下記の実施例6によって製造されたにんにく精油にレモン精油とローレル精油を加えた混合物をカプセルに入れた物を(1)、にんにく精油単独をカプセルに入れた物を(2)として、(1)及び(2)のにんにく精油の量は同一となるようにそれぞれを調製し、臭に鋭敏な男女各10名を選び、それぞれを

【0016】(1)を試飲後「にんにく臭を感じた」パネルは男女とも0名であった。

【0017】(2)を試飲後「にんにく臭を感じた」パネルは男女とも10名であった。

【0018】その他の実施例によって製造した物も同様の結果を示し、著しく脱臭効果のあることが証明された。

【0019】以下実施例に従い本発明を詳述する。

[0020]

試飲させた。

【実施例1】ジメチルトリサルファイド70部に対しレモン精油30部を加えた。

[0021]

【実施例2】ジメチルトリサルファイド70部に対しレモン精油27部及びローレル精油3部を加え、この物を常法によりサイクロデキストリンに包接せしめた。この物はジメチルトリサルファイド臭がマスキングされるこ

50 とを確認した。

3

[0022]

【実施例3】 ジアリルトリサルファイドを常法によりサ イクロデキストリンに包接せしめ、この物に対して同量 のレモン精油及びローレル精油を加えた。

[0023]

【実施例4】 ジノルマルプチルトリサルファイドに対し 同量のシネオール、シトラール、オクチルアルデヒド、 ノニルアルデヒド、ゲラニオール、リナロール、メチル ノニルケトン混合物を加え、ジノルマルプチルトリサル ファイド臭がマスキングされることを確認した。

[0024]

【実施例5】 ジノルマルペンチルトリサルファイドに対 し同量のレモン精油とローレル精油混合物を加え、ジノ ルマルペンチルトリサルファイド臭がマスキングされる ことを確認した。

[0025]

【実施例6】にんにく精油70部に対しレモン精油27 部及びローレル精油3部を加えた。

[0026]

【実施例7】硫黄原子が1個及び4個の化合物の場合 20 【0029】

は、アルキル又はアルケニルのいずれもサルファイド9 0部に対しレモン精油9部及びローレル精油1部を加 え、この物を常法によりサイクロデキストリンに包接さ せた。この物はサルファイド臭がマスキングされること を確認した。

[0027]

【実施例8】硫黄原子が2個及び3個の化合物の場合 は、アルキル又はアルケニルのいずれもサルファイド7 0部に対しレモン精油27部及びローレル精油3部を加 10 え、この物を常法によりサイクロデキストリンに包接さ せた。この物はサルファイド臭がマスキングされること を確認した。

[0028]

【発明の効果】本発明によって得られるアルキルサルフ ァイド及びにんにく精油の脱臭物は服用可能となるの で、抗血栓剤など有用な医薬品として提供することがで きる。また生にんにくや各種のにんにく製品などで、に んにく臭の少ない物が提供できるので、一般食品や保健 用食品などにも広範な用途がある。